

This species is closely allied to the last, but differs in being rather smaller, in having smaller ears which are well clothed with hair, and not sparingly furnished as in *Mus griseo-flavus*, and in having a shorter tail which, like the ears, is more densely clothed with hairs; in the structure of the molar teeth there also differences which will be better understood by comparing the drawings. Fig. 16, *a*, Plate 34, represents the molars of the upper jaw, and 16, *b*, those of the lower jaw.

"Extremely abundant in the coarse grass and thickets in the ravines at Port Desire and Santa Cruz: was caught in a trap baited with cheese."—D.

25. *MUS DARWINII*.

## PLATE XXIII.

*Mus Darwinii*, *Waterh.*, Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London for February 1837, p. 28.

*M. suprà pilis pallidè cinnamomeis et nigrescentibus intermixtis; ante oculos cinerascens; genis, lateribus corporis, et caudà prope basin, pallidè cinnamomeis; partibus inferioribus pedibusque albis; auribus permagnis; caudà caput corpusque ferè æquante, suprà fusco-nigricante, subtùs albà.*

DESCRIPTION.—Form robust; ears immensely large; tail nearly equal in length to the head and body taken together; fore feet very small; tarsi moderate; fur very long and soft; general tint of the upper parts pale cinnamon yellow; on the rump a richer yellow hue prevails, and on the back there is a brownish tint, owing to the interspersed long hairs being of that colour; the upper surface of the head is grayish; the cheeks, like the sides of the body, are of a delicate yellow colour, faintly clouded with brown; the sides of the muzzle, lower part of the cheeks and sides of the body, and the whole under parts, are pure white; the feet and tail are also white, if we except the upper surface of the latter, which is dark brown; the yellow tint of the sides of the body is extended downwards on the outer side of the fore legs and on the back of the hinder legs; the ears are but sparingly furnished with hair, excepting on the fore part, externally, where they are of a brownish colour; the minute hairs which cover the remaining parts of the ear are very pale; the tail is well clothed with hairs; the hairs of the moustaches are numerous and very long; they are for the most part blackish at the base, and gray at the apex; the incisors are rather slender, the upper pair are an orange colour, and the lower, yellow; the hairs of the ordinary fur of the back are gray at

the base, broadly annulated with pale cinnamon yellow near the apex, and brownish at the apex; the hairs of the belly are deep-gray at the base, and white externally, those on the throat are pale gray at the base.

	In.	Lines.		In.	Lines.
Length from nose to root of tail	6	0	Length of tarsus (claws included)	1	1½
of tail	4	9	of ear	0	11¾
from nose to ear	1	4½	Width of ear	1	0½*

Habitat, Coquimbo, Chile, (*May*.)

This species is evidently allied to the two preceding; and perhaps the "Rat quatrieme, ou Rat oreillard" of Azara, (*Mus auritus*, *Desm.*) will form one of this little group. The molar teeth of the upper jaw are figured in Plate 34, fig. 17, *a*—those of the lower jaw, fig. 17, *b*.

"Inhabits dry stony places."—D.

26. *MUS GALAPAGOENSIS*.

## PLATE XXIV.

*M. suprà fuscus, flavo-lavatus, ad latera flavescens, subtùs albus: pedibus pilis sordidè albis tectis: auribus mediocribus; caudà, quoad longitudinem, caput corpusque ferè æquante: vellere longo.*

DESCRIPTION.—Ears moderate, slightly pointed; tarsi moderate; tail slender, nearly as long as the head and body; fur long, and not very soft; upper parts of the body of a brownish hue, a tint produced by the admixture of black and palish yellow hairs; on the sides of the body the longer black hairs are less abundant, and the prevailing colour is yellow; under parts of the body white, with a very faint yellow tint; feet furnished above with dirty white hairs; ears rather sparingly clothed with hairs, those on the inner side of a yellow colour, and those on the outer side dusky; tail above brown, and beneath whitish; the hairs of the moustaches black; the incisors deep yellow; the hairs on the back are deep gray at the base, broadly annulated with palish yellow near the apex, and blackish at the apex; the longer hairs black; on the belly the hairs are gray at the base, and broadly tipped with yellowish white.

\* It is not easy to measure the *width* of the ears in these animals: upon measuring with a thread over the curve of the outer side I have found the width of the ears of the present animal to be as above given,—the dimension slightly exceeding that stated in the Proceedings of the Zool. Soc.